QUADRATIC EQUATION EXERCISE

INTRODUCTION OF QUADRATIC EQUATION

Q1. If x = - and $x = \frac{1}{5}$ are solutions of the equations $x^2 + kx + \lambda = 0$. Find the value of k and λ .

Q2. Which of the following are quadratic polynomials

(i)
$$5x^2 - 8x + 12$$

(ii)
$$3 + 4x - 7x^2$$

(iii)
$$8x^2 - 15$$

(v)
$$8x^3 - 3x$$

(vi)
$$x^2 - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{3}$$

(vii)
$$\sqrt{3} x^2 - 10x - 5\sqrt{3}$$
 (viii) $\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}x^3$

(viii)
$$\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}x^3$$

(ix)
$$\sqrt{15}x^2 - \sqrt{5}x + 7$$

Q3. Find the value of each given polynomial at the given value of its variable:

(i)
$$5x^2 - 7x + 2$$
 at $x = 3$

(ii)
$$x^2 + 15x - 4$$
 at $x = -1$

(ii)
$$2y^2 - y + 2$$
 at $y = -2$

(iv)
$$3y + 8 - 2y^2$$
 at $y = -3$

(v)
$$\sqrt{2}x^2 + 3x + 1$$
 at $x = \sqrt{2}$

(vi)
$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x + 2$$
 at $x = -4$

(vii)
$$5\sqrt{2}x^3 + 2x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1$$
 at $x = 2\sqrt{2}$

Q4. Find the value of constant 'm' if:

- (i) x = -2 is a zero of quadratic polynomial $4x^2 3mx + 5$.
- (ii) y = -5 is a zero of quadratic polynomial $7 + 4 (m + 2) y y^2$
- Q5. Which of the following are quadratic equations:

(i)
$$x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$$
 (ii) $x^2 - \frac{3}{x} = 2$

(ii)
$$x^2 - \frac{3}{x} = 2$$

Q6. Which of the following are quadratic equations:

(i)
$$x - \frac{3}{x} = 2x^2$$

(ii)
$$15x^2 + 27x - 33 = 0$$

Q7. Which of the following are quadratic equations:

(i)
$$\sqrt{3} x^2 + 8x = 3\sqrt{2}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{7}{8}x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{5}{7} = 0$$

Q8. Determine whether $x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $x = -3\sqrt{3}$ are solutions of given equation or not :

$$\sqrt{3}x^2 + 11x + 6\sqrt{3} = 0$$

- Q9. Show that:
 - (i) x = 3 is a zero of quadratic polynomial $x^2 2x 3$.
 - (ii) x = -2 is a zero of quadratic polynomial $3x^2 + 7x + 2$.
 - (iii) x = 4 is not a zero of quadratic polynomial $2x^2 7x 5$.
- Q10. In each of the following, determine whether the given values are solutions (roots) of the equation or not:

(i)
$$3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$
; $x = 1$

(ii)
$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$$
; $x = -1$, $x = -5$

(iii)
$$x^2 + \sqrt{2} x - 4 = 0$$
; $x = \sqrt{2}$, $x = -2\sqrt{2}$

CLASS 10

ANSWER

1.
$$k = 9 \lambda = -2$$

- **2.** (i), (ii), (iii), (vi), (vii), (ix)
- **3.** (i) 26 (ii) -18 (iii) 12 (iv) -19 (v) $5\sqrt{2} + 1$ (vi) -130 (vii) 173
- **4.** (i) $-\frac{7}{2}$ (ii) $-\frac{29}{10}$
- **5.** (i)
- **6.** (ii)
- 7. (i), (ii)
- **8.** YES
- 9.
- **10.** (i) yes (ii) try yourself (iii) try yourself